# SYRACUSE CONVENTION.

A DAY OF UNFLAGGING ORATORY. THE CONVENTION COMES TO ORDER, CHEERS LITTLE, APPOINTS COMMITTEES, AND IS THEN NEARLY TALKED TO DEATH BY DISTINGUISHED

The State Convention of the Democrats of New-York met at Syracuse yesterday. Wieting Hall was crowded, and there was a good chairman, and made a short speech to the Convention. A long debate took place over the proper mode of appointing the regular committees, in which John Kelly, Mr. Dorsheimer and others engaged. The committees were finally appointed by coanseiling unity in the party. Adjournwas had until to-day. The Tammany men have formally resolved to bolt if Governor Robinson is renominated. They are have no excuse for bolting. It is believed that Governor Robinson still has a large majority of the delegates. Senator Jacobs will be the president of the Convention.

### SCENES OF THE CONVENTION. THE GALLERIES QUIETLY PACKED BY THE TILDEN

MEN-THE MULTITUDE DISPOSED TO BE DEM-

like the mighty Joab at the funeral of Absalom, affecting unconsciousness of the demonstration of Kelly; and all Tammany, with now and then a help from the galleries, rose up and swung its hat and howled, at which a broad smile rippled over the features of the great Tammany lender, "Hoss," McLaughlin came down on the other side of the hall, and Kings County broke into a war-whoop. Augustus Scholl followed on the Innuanny side, and was greated with great cheering, which the old gentleman took, as he takes everything from an invitation to drink to a nomination for Mayor, with imperturbable calanness.

The cheering so far had been almost entirely on the Tammany side, and the crowd seemed so much encouraged by their own music and so much elated at having their own way without opposition that when Mayor Edward Cooper was discovered going us the other side, orm in arm with William Gordon, the favorite son of Pelhi, they let loose a storm of besses against which there was no counter demonstration.

The delegates were all in their places and the hall was crowded very seen after the doors Tammany will go out in a body. were opened. Chairman Purcell was on hand, and everything was in readiness to stori the muchine, except that the secretary of the comretites, the gifted Gnubleton, was missing. Unavailing search was made for him, and after a while it was decided to go on without him. So Purcell monotod the platform, and was loadly cheered by the Tammany people.

Then came the first demonstration from the other side. Some fellow in the gallery shouted out "Three theers for Governor Robinson "; and the galleries, with apparently a large majority of the convention, came down with such a rousing response that the an instant they looked at each other in blank astonishment. Then the ready-witted Dorsheimer came to the rescue. Stepping across the aisle he shot into the ear of Spinola, over that statesman's gaff' topa good dodge. It passed for a distinctive Tammany yell, but took in Kines County and a whole lot of principles, and the volume of it was such as to compare quite favorably with the Robinson howl, Morthan that, it was a distinctive bid for the favor of Kings County, and suggested a great lot of possibilities by way gested a great lot of possibilities by way of temptation to the patriots from that section, who were generally understood to be in an attimite of patient expectancy. Dorsheimer's surgestion was really an inspiration. It scoped in all the driftwood of the convention and made it count for Lammany. Cheers—not so general, but very hearty—for John Kelly followed; and then Mr. Purcell, who had waited with uplifted gavel for this demonstration to waste itself, smote the deak and and the hour had arrived. A hush followed, and peace fell.

The convention was a tableau. On the front seat

The convention was a tableau. On the front seat sat ex-Congressman George M. Beebe, gazing with the fixed melancholy of a statesman who will under no circumstances condone fraud into the sparse back hair of Charles W. Brooke, the orator, who occupied a stool in the orchestra and lifted in turn a pensive but penetrating gaze into the countenance of Chairman Purcell. In the row behind Beebe Samuel S. Cox, divested of the fulness of his beard and shaven down to the simplicity of a lovely black mustache, sat with the arm of Civil-Justice Timothy J. Campbell curled affectionately about his neck and the winsome mouth of Civil Justice Timothy J. Campbell glued confidingly to his ear. Next the aisle in the rows further back sat David Dudley Field, John Kelly and Augustus Schell; a rapid and brilliant succession of statesmen all looking straight ahead with the seriousness of bired mourners at a first-class funeral. Across the

him locmed Dorsheimer, larger than Herman in resentative of Kings County, which they the frezen hills. On the other side sat the Brooklyn delegation, with "Boss" McLaughlin at the front holding the balance of power with the grip of Billy" Gordon clung to the orchestra-railing, waiting his opportunity to correct the middle names of the Delaware County delegates upon the calling

With these main and stereotyped features given, and adding, perhaps, Lester B. Faulkner hovering around the corners, and Henry Richmond manfully holding a gray-haired delegate in the front row by the lappel, while he poured consolation into his car, you may easily construct the convention.

The Tammany and Anti-Tammany demonstrations having closed, it was a pleasing and harmonious crowd. The little squabble over the resolution raising organt, ation was finally dispatched without having furnished any entertainment to speak of. The crowd that had gathered to see fun was getting disgusted with the discouraging prospect. Still the to be admitted to seats, however, in order to fering of taffy to John Jacobs and Kings County, was not without interest to those who were observing carefully the tactics of the leaders. They were uncommonly sweet on Jacobs, and all Tammany leaped with delight at the mention of Slocum's name, who was supposed to be Kings County's fa-vorite. But the proceedings as a whole were dull

and uninteresting.

I fail to perceive what was the object in lugging I fail to perceive what was the object in lugging in Senator Kernan to make a speech after the recess, unless it was to give many delegates who had been up all night an opportunity to take a nap during the performance. The Senator's speech was probably the most dismal exercise of lumps that ever a convention allowed itself to be bored with. Certainly no man ever set himself so desperately at work to say nothing, and said it so many times over with so little variation and such utter lack of everything in the world except persistent vocalization. It was a very unfortunate revelation of the gentleman's depth. The whole convention saw the shallowness of it, and Mr. Kernan said down finally without having accomplished anything except to set his best friends wondering what he did it for.

There may be music to-morrow, but it locks to-night as though both crowds were too tired to make any such fight as has been expected.

ROBINSON STILL AHEAD. TAMMANY RESOLVED TO BOLT BUT THE THEEN MEN NOT PRIGHTENED-INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

ontrol of the ball in which the convention was to

Brooke and Jerome Buck. It would be a waste of enthusiasm that surged round him. Then came space to give any detailed account of these speeches. Some of them were conciliatory in tone; others were not. All breathed the same spirit of defiance toward Governor Robinson and of loyalty to John Kelly. The one cided impression upon the average Tammany delegate came from Charles W. Brooke, a member of the New-York bar, whose glossy curls adorn a brow much admired in the criminal courts. This gentleman said that if the Tilden wing should force Governor Robinson upon the convention, Tammany would nominate a ticket here in Syracuse, and "meet them at Philippi" in November. It is not to be suspected for a moment that the average Tammany delegate understood exactly what this meant, but it sounded extremely classical, and pleased them very much. This meeting puts it beyond a doubt that if there is a bolt

EBUILITIONS OVER TRIPLES.

When the convention had met there was so anch wonder and speculation concerning possible changes and combinations that great significance was attached to the most trivial events. When John Kelly and "Boss" McLaughlin were appointed a committee to excert Senator Jacobs to the Chair, and the two "Bosses" shook hands with each other, there was a great cheer, and a great many persons shock their heads at each other, and remarked "that they had been lxed." Some very prefound politicians added that it had been fixed last night. But there was very fittle significance indeed to be derived from the cheers of this convention. It cheered everybody and everything. It actually applauded David Dudley Field. It even gave a little cheer to "Tom" plauded the so-called General Spinola. It did refrain, however, from cheering Jarvis Lord,

There was the usual amount of veiling and hooting over the rival New-York delegations. When John Fox presented the credentials of his party there was a storm of hisses and cheers; and when John is Haskin presented the papers of his branch of the Democracy who, he said, were known as the Tuschroras, there was an outery that utterly Tusenroras, there was an outery that utterly drowned all the efforts of the tribe at making itself heard.

No test vote was taken during the day. The carest approach that was made to one was when the question came up in regard to appointing the necessary Committees on Cr-dentials, Organization and Resolutions. It is a curious illustration of the consistency of political factions that the resolution which the Tiden men offered upon this subject was one which they opposed in the convention of two years ago. Tammany in new opposing tresists a resolution which it originated at that time. The resolution as offered by David B. Hill, of Chemung, provided for the choice of the members of these various committees by the delegates themof these various committees by the delegates themselves voting in Congressional districts. Tammany
insisted that the temporary chairman should appoint the committees, declaring that this was the
only bennecratic plan, whereas two years ago they insisted that the other was the only Democratic plan.

A frank Tiden delegate explained the situation
by saying that it made no difference which resolution they offered Tammany would be sure to oppose
it, and they, the Tilden leaders, merely wished to
find out which course of procedure was to be
scopted. The Tilden mode was finally adopted
with some modifications and after some concessions
on both sides.

The most interesting circumstance in the whole episode was the zeal with which the Tammany oratisle "Baldy" Smith beamed with the conscious- tors, John Keily, Lieutenant-Governor Dorsheimer bess that Tammany could promise more than any and others, flattered and bepraised Senator Jacobs, brganization he had ever known; and behind the temporary chaliman. As a leading rep-

desired to conciliate, he became very dear to them. They expressed unbounded confidence in his honor and general goodness with whom there is every reason to believe Senator Jacobs is in full accord, the imputation of believing

Jacobs is in full accord, the imputation of believing him to be a very bad man. All of this amused the Tilden delegates vastly, and was a good deal enjoyed in the Brooklyn delegation.

Whether it was the soporific effect of Senstor Kernan's speech at the afternoon session or not, it has been a dull day since the convention adjourned. The energy of the body seems to have exhausted itself. To-night the Taumany men are many of them sitting around quietly in their head-quarters and discussing the situation. At the Robinson headquarters there is much activity and elation; but both sides have lost the first effervescence of the gathering.

UNABLE TO BEEAR ROBINSON DOWN.

UNABLE TO BREAK ROBINSON DOWN. The situation as to the Governorship seems on tirely unchanged except that Robinson is stronger to-night than he has been before. The majority have gained votes in several directions, the most considerable being in Eric County, where 9 votes out of 15 are now counted as certain for Robinson, with a chance of three more. Indeed the Robinson men are talking, perhaps a little jocosely, of getting 300 votes out of 384, which would leave Tammany with only 12 allies from the country. Robinson is unquestionably stronger than he was, and at the pres-

Lieutenant-Governor Dorsheimer said to-night that even supposing that Robinson men should have a majority of the convention, the opponents of Robinson have the leaders and the speakers, and they will keep the convention here until Saturday if necessary in order to break Robinson down. "We must win," he said. It is also reported that he said this morning he would like to stump against Robinson if he were renominated,

A Slocum boom was started again to-day by Tammany with very poor success. Senator Kernan is it, and to have been very much disapporated in its failure. His mission here seems to have been an entirely fruitless one, and it cannot but be tain extent by revealing his lack of influence. If hotel gossip could nominate aGovernor General-Slocum would be at the head of the Democratic and street corners have had him nominated over and over again; but General Slocum's own county would not help the scheme at all, and this absurd attempt to force a candidate upon a county against its will has by this time been well-nigh abandoned. concerning Kings County is stimulated by concerning Kings County is stimulated by the mysterious movements which the delegates make, no doubt with a purpose. They have been on the point of holding a meeting a half dozen times in the past forry-eight hours, but it has been postponed again and again, and no official uiterance has ever been made in behalf of Governor Robinson. The modificial assurances are distinct enough, however.

The Anti-Tilden people do not relax their efforts. Those who do not like to see Judges of the Court of Appeals minuling in the uitricues of a State Convention will be sorry to hear of Chief Justice Chiefly presence in this city at this time. It is

Convention will be sorry to hear of Chief Justice Church's presence in this city at this time. It is stated on excellent authority that he arrived here this afternoon and is visiting ex-Judge George F. Comstock, and that Senator Kernan waited on him. Hugh Melanghlin, the leader of the Kings County delegation, was summoned to a conference. What its result was cannot be ascertained.

The Immunary men are taking of nominating John Kelly for Governor, in case they bolt. They say his great popularity among New-York Democrats would draw a heavy vote, and thus make a good show of the strength of Tammany.

OTHER CANDIDATES-MR. OLCOTT AS A POSSIBLE COMPROMISE FOR GOVERNOR.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 10 .- The candidates for depend upon the character of its head. The faction that succeeds in naming the Governor will undoubtedly have the power to make up the remainder of

here to-night. He is a candidate for renomination. but apparently has slight chances of securing the nomination. Tammany Hall delegates openly say to-might that they are in favor of the nomination of a new ticket from Governor down, and the Robinson men naturally do not speak cordially of Mr. Beach's candidacy.

The friends of Controller Olcott are holding him in readiness as a compromise candidate for Governor in case it is thought desirable to witheraw the name of Governor Robinson. The Controller will probably, however, be renominated for his present office.

Attorney-General Schoonmaker is receiving very Attorney-General Schoolmaker is receiving very favorable mention as a candidate for renemination. Apparently he is the only candidate for that position whose friends are making an active canvass for votes. The other candidates are A. P. Laning and Daniel S. Lockwood, of Buffalo, and L. L. Bundy,

f Otsego.

Mr. Lockwood is also spoken of as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. If so, his competitors will be ex-Semior Starbuck, of Watertown, Congress-man Mayham, of Schoharle, and Schator Hughes, of Sandy Hill.

didates for State Treasurer are still Wilkinson, of this city, Solomon Schen, of and James Mackin, the present State

## A TILDEN GAIN.

A LARGE MAJORITY OF THE NEW STATE COMMITTEE CALGULATED TO BE TILDEN MEN, IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.

SYHACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 10 .- Governor Robinson or perhaps it should be said Mr. Tilden, has secured a majority of the State Committee for the ensuing year. The present calculations are, of course, liable to be overturned by a defeat of Governor Robinson, but there seems at this time no probability of that. In one or two districts previously Anti-Tilden, Tilden men have been already elected. The total number of districts counted on as sure reamer. It will scarcely no believed that it ap- for the Robinson side is 21, and there is a possibility of gaining 2 more, making 23 out of 33. The following are the 21 districts considered as certain

with the name of the committee men given where

will be chosen: XIX-Daniel Magone, XX-8, W. Bueil, XXI-W. W. Gordon, XXII-Geo, Barnard, XXV-H. J. Mowry, XXVII-L. B. Faulkner, XXVIII-E, K. Apgar, XXX-D. B. HUI, XXXI-B. A. Maxwell, XXXI-W. M. Whalen, I-Geo. Bechtel, a XIII—John O'Brien. XIV—Wm. F. Russoll. XVI—Daniel Mauning. XVII—S. O. Glenson.

TAMMANY TO BE ADMITTED. TION-THE ACTION TAKEN BY THEM.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE-1 SYBACUSE, N. Y., September 10.-Tammany goe in alone. The Committee on Contested Seats held a long session to-night, but had a comparatively easy task. It adhered throughout to the roll of the convention drawn up by the State Committee. The State Committee, it will be remembered, formed this roll yesterday, by accepting the credentials only of regular delegates to the convention. The lawyers of the contesting delegations appeared before the committee and made brief arguments, but in every case without

First the contesting delegation from Albany, with Erastus Corning at its head, was thrown out of doors, and there then followed the contesting delegations from Dutchess, Kings and Orleans Counties. Representatives of Anti-Tammany appeared before the committee, and stated that in the interest of harmony in the party, and to deprive Tammany Hall of every pretext for leaving the convention,

THE AMEER VIRTUALLY DETHRONED. HIS AUTHORITY NOT RESPECTED AT CABUL-GEN-

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

ERAL MASSEY SAID TO BE ADVANCING. The Ameer is reported to be entirely without authority at Cabul. General Massey is said to have set out for the city with his forces, despite the lack of transportation. General Roberts also contemplates making a dash his advance. Prince Gortschakoff attributes Prince Bismarck's hostility to his friendliness for France. The French Premier has been again disposed to resign, but has remained at his post to gratify Presi-

THE PROPOSED BRITISH INVASION. GENERAL ROBERTS LIKELY TO BE DELAYED-CAV-

AGNARI CAUTIONED BY THE AMEER. The Times says General Roberts has but 2,000 infantry, 1,000 cavairy and eight guns, which constitute an inadequate force to cope with the rebels in Cabul, and at the same time maintain its own communications, and that General Roberts will probably be com fantry regiments have reached the Kuram Valley.

that as early as the 16th of August the Ameer advised Major Cavagnari to abstain from riding about Cabul for fear of an attack upon him, and that Major Cavagnari's relations with the Ameer latterly were very cold. The the 9th inst. It confirms the statement that Major Cavagnari and his followers were killed while charging upon the mob from the burning Residency. The mob lost 210 men before Major

Cavagnari's party were overpowered by numbers. The Indian Government has issued a notice that no correspondents will be allowed to accompany the troops into Afgianistan, but that regemental officers may communicate with newspapers. Two regiments at Chatham and eight batteries of artitlery have been ordered to be in readiness to proceed to India. Several battalions will, if necessary, be ordered from the Cape of Good Hooe to India.

The St. Petersburg Gazette says: The massacre of the members of the English Mission to Afghanistan obliterates the scientific frontier between that country and India, and necessitates the occupation of the whole of Afghanistan by the British. But this is incompatible with the assurance given by England to Russia, with whom there must be an understanding in regard to the measures of antisfaction to be taken by England. The Gazette proceeds to recommend a solution by a partition of Afghanistan, so as to bring the English and Russian dominions in contact in Central Asia.

Major Conolly, the Britishs Political Agent, telegraphs officially from All Kheyl that in selligence has been received there that the Ameer is terribly perilexed at the reproach to his name; that he is in privacy with a few faithful Strdars, and that he is sure to come personally and apologize to the Government. There is a rumor that the Sepoys who were with the Embassy were taken prisoners and are still alive.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 11, 1879. The Standard's dispatch from Kohat announces that General Roberts has left for the front. He hopes to begin an advance within a fertnight. A Bombay telegram says the Ameer has no authority whatever in Cabul.

The Daily News's dispatch from Labore says General Massey is pushing on Cabul, regardless of the difficulties of procuring transportation. General Roberts is also believed to be making a dash for Cabul.

STRIKES AND EMIGRATION.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1879. At a meeting of colliers in West Bromwich, it was decided to form a branch of the National Emigration Association. The cotton operatives of Padi-ham, Lancashire, have also proposed to form a branch of the National Emigration Association.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1879. The cotton operatives at Ashton, and in that neighborhood, held the largest meetings to-day ever known in that district and unanimously decided to begin a strike to morrow. The strike will be general by Friday.

M. WADDINGTON WILLING TO RESIGN. LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1879.

The Paris correspondent of The Times says : Since the end of the session of the Chambers, M. Wad-dington has renewed his proposal to resign the Premier-

## GORTSCHAKOFF AND BISMARCK.

Lospon, Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1879. The Paris Soliel says that Prince Gortschaany induc weakening of France, and hence Prince Bis-toured's hestility to him. The friendship of the Russian and German Emprores, he said, would certainly suffice to smooth any slight differences which might arise.

AN AUSTRO-TURKISH TREATY REPORTED. LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1879. A Berlin dispatch to The Pall Mall Gazette says: It is asserted that Austria, as the price of Tur-key's non-resistance to the occupation of Novi-Bazar, guarantees the Suitan his European possessions.

A LARGE FIRE IN RUSSIA.

St. Peterseuro, Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1879. A telegram from the Governor of Smolensk, dated yesterday, anyounces that a great fire has broken out in the town of Vallana, 100 miles from Smolensk Two hundred houses and the prison were burning. As-sistance has been sent from Smolensk.

#### RAYON D'OR WINS THE ST. LEGER. London, Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1879.

The race for the St. Leger Stakes came off at the Doneaster September meeting to-day, and was won by Count F.de Lagrange's chestnut colt Rayon d'Or. Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's chestnut colt Ruperra came in second, and Mr. C. Blanton's chestnut colt Exeter third Seventeen horses ran. The course was the new S Leger, about 1 mile, 6 furlorgs and 152 yards. The mest betting on the course was 3 to 1 against Sir Bevys latest betting on the course was 3 to 1 against Sir Revys, 4 to 1 against Rayon d'Or, 6 to 1 against Ruperra and 25 to 1 against Exter. A pretty good start was effected after one break-away. After 200 yards had been traversed Rayon d'Or took up the running, maintained the lead throughout, and won in a caster by five lengths, with a length between the second and third horses, with a length between the second and third horses, with a length between the second and third horses, with a length between the second and third horses, are in the fortin, with M. E. Fould's chestnat coit Saiteador, Captain F. Thompson's bay coit Robbie Burns, Lord Rosebery's bay coit Visconti, Mr. Gee's bay filly White Proppy and Lord Norreys' brown coit Sir Beyvs, in the order named. The rest tailed off, Mr. Ellam's bay coit Marshall Scott broke down. The time of the race was 3 min. 31 sec.

## MURDER TRIAL AT BRIDGEPORT.

CHIEF-JUSTICE PARK PRESIDES OVER THE TRIAL OF BUCH SLIZ-THE TESTIMONY OF AN INTERESTING

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 10 .- The trial of William Buchoitz, the servant of John H. Schulte, for the murder of the latter at South Norwalk on the 27th they have been already elected, or it is known who of December last, was begun here yesterday Chief-Justice Park presided, with Judge San-ford as his associate. James H. Olmstead, with Nelson Taylor, jr., appeared for the State, and for the defence General Smith, Mr. Bollman, of New-Haven, and Mr. Austin, of South Norwalk. A jury was quickly ob-

The first witness for the State, Mrs. Amelia Warring, testified that Schulte and Bucholiz were tenants of hers at South Norwalk. Some time before the murder the risoner read to witness his contract with Schulte. Afterward he went upstairs, and she heard them talk ng loudly about it. On the day of the murder Schulte went away early. Bucholtz was around the house all the afternoon until 3 o'clock. A little bafore 7 o'clock she heart Bucholtz calling her son "Sammy"; and when the door opened Bucholtz fell in. He said Schulte was either dead or murdered, she couldn't remember which. The witness, with her son, two daughters and the prisoner, went up to a neighbor's by the name of Allen and gave the alarm. She went into Allen's house, but Bucholtz remained outsid

At this point the Court took a recess for dinner. At the afternoon session the witness resuming said: I returned from Atlen's house about 10 o'clock. Bucholtz slept with sammy that night. I had seen Schulte have a watch, but could not describe or identity it Emcholts had a revolver about a month before the mur-der was committed; on his return from New-York he had shown it; I cannot describe it; I saw schulte have small change, but hever saw an iron box or chest in his

morning.

To-day Annie Warring again testified, and the Samuel Warring, her brother, reiterated her testimony up to the time of leaving the house with Barchitz to go to Allens. Dudley P. Evi dentified a \$20 bill that was paid him on Drecumber 31 by Paul Hercher.

Delaban Allen, a neighbor of the Warrings, tostified that the scratches on Buchoits were very slight; made no complaint of being hurt; was one of the party that went to the woods to find the body; witness and blood marks on the floor in front of the rear door at Warrings, evidently made by the foot of some one eniering that door. This door is the one at which Buchoits entered when he gave the alarm.

John Dinge, Edward Hoyt, Augustus Holdstrom and Samuel and Thomas Ireland also testified.

Faul Hercher, a saloon-keeper of South Norwalk, stated that Buchoits told him before the murder of quartels he had had with Somitte; the accused also toid witness that Schulte had lots of money in his trunk; the day after the murder Buchoits gave witness ten \$20 bills to keep for him, and after his arrest tried to Induce witness to say that he received the money in October of November, promising if he would so teatify that he would give him the amount and 10 per cent besides, but did not say 10 per cent of what; after witness had got one oill changed he noticed private marks on all he cother bills; witness aubsequently rode to Westport with accused, and in a saloon tere he gave the keeper a \$50 bill; witness ance seen the necused in fall and Buchoits admitted that no money had been sent to him by his sister from Germany.

Important and perhaps startling/developments are ex-

by his sister from Germany.
Important and perhaps startling developments are expected to-morrow.

### A FURNITURE FACTORY BURNED.

OSEPH B. HAMBURGER, THE PROPRIETOR, ESTI-MATES THE LOSS IN HESTER-ST. AT \$80,000-VALUE OF THE BUILDING, \$20,000.

The furniture manufactory of Joseph H. Hamburger, at Nos. 146, 148 and 150 Hester-st., was early destroyed by fire, with its contents, last night smoke issuing from the third story windows of the building about 8:30 o'clock, and gave the first alarm. engines and five book and ladder companies to the spot. sets of parior furniture. As soon as the front windows were broken in, the interior was seen to be filled with

Adjoining the manufactory, on Hester-st., was a row high and containing about eighteen families. Against the southern wall of the structure was built the large furniture manufactory of Silsbee & Mohr, at Nos. 48. 50, 52 and 54 Elizabeth-st. The firemen worked rapidly in the hope of keeping the flames from extending from the burning building. Ladders were set up against the walls on Hester and Elizabeth-sts., and streams of water were poured into the interior of the building through the windows. Some of the firemen energed in this work were almost surrounded by the flames at times, so fiercely did the fire rage. Other streams were poured inport the roofs of the adjoining buildings. Some after 9 o'clock the flames had worked their way to the roof of the manufactory and burst out quickly, lighting up the neighborhood and attracting the gaze of many thousands of persons who had been called to the place by the roor of he fire engines. For a short time all hope of saving the buildings adjoining seemed lost, but the firemen fought the flames desperately, and at length got them under control. The police, in the meantime, were keeping order among the lumines of the meantime, were keeping order among the lumines of the meantime, were keeping order among the lumines of the meantime, were keeping order among the firm that the freshed and were trying to save their homeshold goods.

By 10 o'clock the fire was under control, having been kept within the limits of the manufactory building. The walls of the building remained standing, but the therier was burned out above the second story, and the contents of the two lower stories were so badly damaged by water that they were of this value. Mr. Hamburger,

## MR. EVARTS'S CANADIAN VISIT.

TORONTO, Sept. 10.-Their Excellencies are to-night entertaining a select party at the Government House. The Hou, W. M. Evarts did not arrive to-day as expected, but will arrive to-morrow and be tendered a reception at Rossen Blouse by the American residents of the city. He will be the guest of the Governor-General at the Government House while here.

## COLONEL SCOTT HOME AGAIN.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10 .- Among the arrivais by the steamer Ohio, from Liverpool, to-day, was Colonel Thomas Scott, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who has been Summering in Europe, Altica and Asia for the benefit of his health.

## THE SPRAGUE CASE POSTPONED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 10.-The hearing n the Supreme Court on the application of Mrs. Kan sprague for the appointment of a trustee was this morn-ing further postponed until Saturday.

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

COMING TO BROOKLYN NEXT YEAR,
MONTREAL, Sept. 10.—1 he Prince of Wales Kiffes
are resolved to accept the invitation to visit Brooklyn next
recommon hav.

Decoration law.

FOUND GUILTY OF LIBEL.

SCHANION, Penni, Sept. 10.—In the libel suit of Mr. Schanton against Mr. Chase lelitor of The Scranton Traces, the jury lawe returned a verdict of guilty.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 10.—I he moulders in the Ohio Falia car works, at Johensonvile. Inc., have struck for at increase of wages from \$2 to \$2.25 per day.

GENERAL HAWLEY AT A DEDICATION.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 10.—The soldiers' monument of the town of Fortington was desired to day at Wolcottville. Addresses were made by General Hawley, Governor Andrews and others.

THE CRICKET MATCH AT TORONTO.

THE CRICKET MATCH AT TORONTO.
TORONTO, Sept. 10.—The cricket match between barts English eleven and twenty-two Canadian began today. Twenty-wickets were taken for twenty-seven, when the payers took lancheen. the players took lancheds.

A CANADIAN PAMPHLET FOR ENGLISH READERS.

TORONTO, Sept. 10.—Sir A. T. Gall's undelivered speech on the 'National Policy "tarid is about to be circulated in panophic form to the members of the Associated Chambers of Commerce in England.

THE SALE OF A RAILHOAD.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 10.—The Logansport, Crawforasville and Southwestern Railroad was sold to-day by W. P. Fannack, Master in Cannery, at Crawfordsville, for \$315,000 to John G. Wilhams, for the Vandaha Railroad Cannery.

for \$315,000 to John V.

Compacy

TO LEAVE NEW-YORK FOREVER.

ALBANY, N. 1., Sopt. 10.—teorge Martin, aligas

Henry Cleary, sinas George Williams, who was convicted of
burgary, and sentenced to the New-York County Pentlentary for three years, was pardone: boday on condition that

he shall leave the State and never return.

he shall leave the State and never return.

A CANDIDATE FOR THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Bullutport, Comm., Sept. 10.—The competitive examination in Representative Miles's Compressional District for a scholar-silp in the Abraholis Navai Academy occurred here yesterday. Whilam E. Walter, of Trumbult, Ct., is deciated successful ameng nine candidates.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITTES.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The State Board of Charities was in session all day. Several written reports were taken to have the simplest of foreign purpers present upon the attention of Congress. The board adjourned at 10.30 o'clock.

BIDS FOR BUILDING A LIGHT-HOUSE. BIJOS FOR BUILDING A LIGHT-HOUSE.
BALTIMORE, Sept. 10.—Proposais were received to ay for the Cape Henry light-house. There were fourteen blood by persons in Chicago, New-York, Maine, Pennsyrvania and essewhere, ranging from \$11,000, by the South Boston Tron Company, 10 503, 18 by Morris, Tasker & Co., of Philadelphia, who are the lowest bladders.

on her cross-examination the witness said that Schulte and the prisoner and all anys been on the best of terms before and aller the talk about the contract. When the accused entered the house in carried too dead man's satchel, which dropped on the floor; his face were a frightened expression, and was bleeding slightly, saturary, or Saturday week before too murder schulte told witness: "The young man leaves City, St. Joseph and Commit Rings and Land Canada mto the union. BAILEDAD CLAIM AGENTS IN CONVENTION. Philadolithia, Sept. 10.—The convention of the union, accurately and Canada mto the union. BAILEDAD CLAIM AGENTS IN CONVENTION.

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## SOCIAL SCIENCE.

THE ANNUAL SESSION IN PROGRESS. IMPORTANT PAPERS READ BEFORE THE AMERICAN SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION YESTERDAY-PHILOSOPHIC AND PRACTICAL OPINIONS OF

The general proceedings of the annual sesion of the American Social Science Association began at Saratoga yesterday. The report appended gives in a condensed form papers by President Porter, of Yale College, Professor Wells Williams, and Professor Barpard. An abstract of the annual address by Professor Gilman, of the Johns Hopkins University, is also given. A committee on International Coinage, Weights and Measures was appointed, with President Barnard, of Columbia College, at its head. Professor Pealody, of Harvard, made a strong plea in favor of allowing women to vote for School Boards.

#### THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL. A COMMITTEE ON COINAGE APPOINTED-PRESIDENT

PORTER ON MODERN EDUCATION.

SARATOGA, Sept. 10.—The American Social Selecte Association began the first general session of morning. The air was so damp and chill that the vicinity of a fire in a hotel parlor was a much more cheerful and inviting place than the hall in which the association met. This fact, and the unusually early hour for opening the session, made the attendance at the outset very meagre. The number present gradually increased—both the sexes being about equally represented in the assembly.

Coinage. A paper was sent in by Mr. R. N. Tappan, of New-York, but was not read. President Barnard, of Columbia College, read an address, and then appointed to report during this annual meeting and more fully hereafter. Professor Watson, of Boston,

# also spoke on this subject. PRESIDENT PORTER'S ADDRESS.

PHASES OF MODERN EDUCATION. A very able paper by President Porter, of Yale College, on " Modern Education, its Opportunities and Perils," was read by the Hon. William Walter Phelps. by college duties. Mr. Phelos pleasantly warned his of it, but his audience evidently did not agree with phatically and did not allow the attention of the assembly to flag for an instant. A very full abstract of this striking disquisition is given here-

from examples to traths, and that he must first make his way from starting-post to good before he can return

from goal to starting-post.
We grant that the philosopher is in no sense disqualifled for success as a teacher, simply because he is a pailosopher. But we cannot overlook that he is often emicently unsuccessful because he falls to distinguish the cained, and the order of imparting information and exetting thought in one who has never reflected. Fariures of this sort are by no means confined to teachers by pro-fession. They are observed in Inwyers and preachers, in essayists and critics, in conversation and harangues among those trained in the schools and those rehomed

One of the great perils of our modern education is that in alming to be too scientific in form it fails often to be scientific in fact. Many of our elementary lext-books are striking examples of this truth. The attempt to each the alphabet after what is called a truly sci-niffe digms of noun and verb are built up on scientific prin-ciples for beginners in many of our best grammars of Greek and Latin and the syntax of the sentence is expounded after some metaphysical theory are also illus-irations. It cannot be desied that to too many pupils the mysteries of the parsing of our sweet Earlish tongue seem awful and recondite.

RESEARCH WITHOUT INSTRUCTION.

It is urged by many that in the higher institutions the

most gifted men should be assigned to the special ser-

vice of seientific investigation and research and be ex-The ideal university, it is contended, is prefermently a school for investigation and research, in watch the teachers should occupy a place nitegether subordinate to the men of research. We do not object to the endowment for the sake of research, in institutions especially founded for such a service, of observatories, museums, bureaus of single departments of science, libraries and societies of literature. But for a university whose tunate than the endowment of chairs for research plane with limited obligations to give instruction. Experionce is certainly against this theory. The fittul and in general the scanty productiveness of the life fellowships in the English universities is strikingly contrasted with the astonisong selectific activity of multitudes of poorly paid German professors. The recent revival of scientific activity among the Fellows at Oxford and Camcreated by influences from without, notably from Gormany, and by an active and unceasing demand for more varied and profound instruction in the new learning and science, within and without the university halls, The arrior of pupils eager to learn, which has been aroused by the crudition, speculation and science that are everywhere fermenting in the thinking world, has passed from the reading-class to tutor. from the com Dons to the necessity of research, if they would face their pupils with comfort and answer their many new and puzzing questions. The testimony of Professors Tyndail and Huxley, who are althe eminent as investiga. tors and expounders of science, is emphatic in support of the outmon that science itself will gain more in the quality of its work of research and in the value of #8

than it need less by the distraction of its attention or the lowering of its cotourism. The examples of Pro-fessors Agassiz and Henry are decisive to the concin-sion that men born with a genius for discovery and im-pelled by an irresistible passion for research are capable of equal delight and eminent success in the work of inand esswhere, raining to Sol, 198 by Morris. Tasker & Co., of Philadelphia, who are the lowest boders.

A CLOSE FELLOWSHIP SOUGHT FOR.
BRIDGEPORT, Cohn., Sept. 10.—The seventh annual convention of the North America St. George's Union is made convention of the North America St. George's Union is made in this city, and is attended by inducental other made in the self-parts from all parts of the United States and Camada. The parts from all parts take such action as will trimp all the St. George's societies in this country and Camada into the union.

BAILHOAD CLAIM AGENTS IN CONVENTION.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—The convention of the Railroad Chaim Agents was held this morning. Representatives were present from the lightmore and Ohlo, the Lenigh Valley, the Central of New-Jersey, the Fanhandle, the Watson Union tiles, the Railroad Chaim Agents was held this morning in the St. the Watson Union tiles, the Railroad Chaim agent that the man of research, who is nothing eits, will give himself to a slogic department of thought, and have neither eyes nor ears nor though, for nothing eits, will give himself to a slogic department of the parts from all parts of the One and the Despute the St. Learn and the union.

BAILHOAD CLAIM AGENTS IN CONVENTION.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—The convention of the Indian and the St. Union the Chaim agent that the man of research, who is nothing eits danger that the man of research, who is nothing eits danger that the man of research, who is nothing eits danger that the man of research, who is nothing eits danger that the man of research, who is nothing eits and bare that the man of research, who is nothing eits danger that the man of research, who is nothing eits danger that the man of research, who is nothing eits danger that the man of research who is nothing eits danger that the man of research who is transition.

There is danger that the man of research who is nothing eits danger that the man of research who is nothing eits with the struction.

There is danger that the man of research who i

results by a close and active contact with living pupils

See Eighth Page.